

## MATH 370 ALGEBRA, SPRING 2024, MIDTERM 3

By  $\mathbb{Q}_p$ , we mean the field of  $p$ -adic numbers.

**Problem 1 [10 points]** Show that  $\sqrt{3} \notin \mathbb{Q}_7$ .

**Problem 2 [10 points]** Is the following statement true or false? If your answer is true, please provide a proof else provide a counterexample.

Let  $p$  be a prime. All triangles in  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  are equilateral.

**Problem 3 [5+5 points]** Show that  $\mathbb{Z}[\omega]$  where  $\omega$  is  $e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}}$  and  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-2}]$  are Euclidean domains.

**Problem 4 [3+3+4 points]** Determine:

- the monic irreducible polynomials of degree 3 over  $\mathbb{F}_3$ ,
- the monic irreducible polynomials of degree 2 over  $\mathbb{F}_5$ ,
- the number of irreducible polynomials of degree 3 over the field  $\mathbb{F}_5$ .

**Problem 5 [4+3+3 points]**

In each of the following cases, state yes if the extension  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$  is Galois over  $\mathbb{Q}$  and no otherwise. In each case,  $f(x)$  is the minimal polynomial of  $\alpha$ . You do not have to justify your answer.

- $f(x) = x^n - 2$ ,  $\alpha = 2^{1/n}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$
- $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ ,  $\alpha = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}}$
- $f(x) = x^2 - 5$ ,  $\alpha = \sqrt{5}$